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losis, 4; syphilis, 1; cancer 2; other general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 6; of the circulatory system, 12; of the respiratory system, 13; of the digestive system, 22; of the urinary system, 4; congenital debility, 5; senile debility, 1; violence, 1, and diseases badly defined, 2.

Natives, 69; foreigners, 21.

Santos.—Week ended August 27, 1905. Total deaths, 26, not including 4 stillbirths. Causes of deaths: Tuberculosis, 1; tumor, 1; other general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 4; of the circulatory system, 3; of the respiratory system, 3; of the digestive system, 5; of the urinary system, 1; puerperal septicæmia, 1; congenital debility, 1; violence, 1, and diseases badly defined, 4.

Natives, 23; foreigners, 3. Daily average of deaths, 3.71, compared with 2.42 for the preceding week.

Campinas.—Week ended August 27, 1905. Total deaths, 29, not including 2 stillbirths. Causes of deaths: Whooping cough, 1; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 2; tumors, 1; diseases of the circulatory system, 1; of the respiratory system, 5; of the digestive system, 9; of the urinary system, 6, and diseases badly defined, 3.

Natives, 25; foreigners, 4. Daily average of deaths, 4.14, compared with 4.42 for the preceding week.

Mortality in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Week ended September 3, 1905. Total deaths, 274, including 2 from yellow fever, which disease caused 6 new cases; 5 from bubonic plague, of which disease there were 13 new cases, and 1 from variola, which disease had 11 new cases reported during the week.

Other causes of deaths were: Measles, 9; whooping cough, 2; grippe, 10; dysentery, 2; leprosy, 1; malarial fevers, 4; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 47; other forms, 1; septicæmia, 2; syphilis, 1; cancer, 4; other general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 22; of the circulatory system, 33; of the respiratory system, 43; of the digestive system, 45; of the urinary system, 10; of the genital organs, 1; puerperal septicæmia, 1; disease of the organs of locomotion, 1; congenital debility, 8; senile debility, 7; violence, 8; suicide, 2, and disease badly defined, 1.

Natives, 223; foreigners, 50; nationality unknown, 1.

In houses, homes, hotels, and all domiciles, 195; in hospitals, 71.

Daily average of deaths, 39.14, compared with 39.57 for the preceding week and with 63.28 for the corresponding week of 1904. Coefficient per each 1,000 of estimated population (905,000) 15.78.

Highest range of the thermometer, Centigrade, 27.2°; lowest, 16.3°; average for week, 20.52°. Total rainfall, 47.88 mm.; average, daily, 6.84 mm.

Week ended September 10, 1905. Total deaths, 284, including 1 from yellow fever, which disease had no new cases reported this week; 2 from plague, with 6 new cases; 4 from variola, with 11 new cases reported; measles, 9; whooping cough, 2; grippe, 12; enteric fever, 1; malarial fevers, 5; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 47; other forms, 5; septicæmia, 4; syphilis, 2; cancer, 5; other general diseases, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 24; of the circulatory system, 36; of the respiratory system, 48; of the digestive system, 48; of the urinary system, 5; accidents during the puerperal state, 2; diseases of the

organs of locomotion, 2; congenital debility, 6; senile debility, 5; violence, 10, and suicide, 1.

Natives, 226; foreigners, 57; nationality unknown, 1.

In homes, domiciles, etc., 197; in hospitals, 81.

Daily average of deaths, 40.57, compared with 39.14 for the preceding week and 65.28 for the corresponding week of 1904. Coefficient per each 1,000 of the estimated population (905,000) 16.36.

Highest range of the Centigrade thermometer, 28.6°; lowest, 18.8°; average for the week, 22.87° C.

Total rainfall for the week, 2.44 mm.; average daily, 0.34 mm.

During the week ended the 17th instant the following vessels were inspected by me, and were issued bills of health from this consulate-general: On the 13th instant, the British steamship *Dunkeld*, for Baltimore, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; on the 14th instant, the British steamship *Wotan*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while in this port; and on the 16th instant, the American schooner *Holliswood*, for New York, en route from San Francisco to that port with a cargo of asphalt, and putting in here under stress of weather and for certain repairs. This vessel was here for a week, and during that time discharged 3 sailors and took on the same number of new men. She also took on here 5 tons of coal, but no other cargo from this port. All these vessels lay in the open bay during their stay in port. No other vessels left this port during the week for United States, Canal Zone, or Cuban ports.

Mortality report of Rio de Janeiro, week ended September 17, 1905.

During this week there was in all a total of 262 deaths. Of this number none were due to yellow fever, although there were 3 new cases of this disease reported, of which number 2 cases were confirmed as being true cases; bubonic plague caused 7 deaths, with 22 new cases; and 1 death was due to variola, of which disease 8 new cases were reported.

At the close of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião 1 case of yellow fever, 40 cases of variola, and 11 cases of plague, with 12 cases of suspicious disease held there for observation.

Other causes of deaths were as follows: Measles, 11; diphtheria, 2, gripe, 12; dysentery, 2; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 6; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 39; other forms of tuberculosis, 3; septicemia, 3; syphilis, 1; cancer, 3; other general diseases, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 22; of the circulatory system, 42; of the respiratory system, 39; of the digestive system, 41; of the urinary system 4; congenital debility, 4; senile debility, 3; violence, except suicide, 13; and disease badly defined, 1.

Natives, 205; foreigners, 53; nationality unknown, 4.

In houses, etc., 184; in hospitals, 69; in convents and asylums, 2, and in unknown localities, 6.

Daily average of deaths, 37.42, compared with 40.57 for the preceding week, and with 56.22 for the corresponding week of 1904. Coefficient per each 1,000 of the estimated population (905,000), 15.09.

Highest range of the centigrade thermometer, 24.4°; lowest, 15.9°. Average for the week, 20.15°.